WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MILLIONS SWEPT AWAY.

The Great Mississippi Freshet Said to Have Caused a Loss of Nearly \$4,000,000.

THE mighty flood in the Mississippi, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly abating and it is thought that the worst of the high water is passed, says a Q nincy (Ili.) dispatch:

Q sincy (III.) dispatch:

Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, and thousands or acres of growing crops ruined, to say nothing of the loss entailed by demolished dwellings, wrecked fences, and wasnouts. A trip through the submerged regions shows that the stories of loss and suffering already published have not been exaggerated. From the northern end of Adams County to the southern end of Pike County the land on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees, the region embracing 250,00 acres, the soil being the richest in the State. Air the region is now one vast lake from six to ten feet the soil being the richest in the State. All the region is now one vast lake from six to ten feet in depth. Along the bluffs on the eastern edge of the submerged district hundreds of families are camped, living in tents, buts, and in the open air. Before the flood most of these people were well-to-do, prosperous farmers, but now they have little or nothing. Much sickness prevails among the unfortunates, owing to want and exposure, but prompt measures have been taken to alleviate their sufferings. Owing to the great confusion it is impossible to obtain detail losses, but the aggregate will reach fully \$1000,000 from crops alone. The damage to the leves, houses, and ratiroals will approximate \$000,000.

BLAINE.

He Is Again Interviewed by a Newspaper

Correspondent, T. C. CRAWFORD, the London correspondent of the New York World, has again interview-

ed Mr. Blaine in Paris. I have seen Mr. Blaine several times within the last three days, generally surrounded by his family, says all, trawford. As regards the first question, whether he would accept, it can be said that Mr. Blaine adheres to his his interview last February in Flor-Florence letter, and does not withdraw one word of his interview last February in Florence. I have no authority to say more than that, as Mr. Blaine did not wish to be interviewed again on this subject. His Florence letter was so explicit that the fact that he has now nothing to add to it by way of qualification should be enough to satisfy the most doubtful of Mr. Blaine's enemies as to his future intentions, his declarations at Florence correctly represent his present state of mind.

Of his health the correspondent says: It needs no medical expert to pass upon the bright, clear look of his eyes, his good color, and the vigor shown in every one of his move-ments. He has to-day the health that comes to a man as a reward for a life of simple habits

TWO BODIES CREMATED.

Successful Incinerations at St. L. Two Bodies have been cremated at the St. Louis Crematory lately, making five successful incinerations since the furnaces were put in operation. The body of Robert Martin was cremated with Masonic honors. The ritual was changed to conform with the retort where "the grave" is the common form. Otherwise the services did not differ from those at the grave. The body of Frederick Grafenstein was also cremated.

THE Sunday law as applied to saloons went into effect at St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday last A few saloons keepers kept open until forced to close by the police, but the law was voluntarily observed for the most part, the Brewers'

The Sunday Law Enforced in St. Louis.

Association having acquiesced in the law. The same law prohibits work on Sunday and mmusements of all kinds, but no effort will be made to enforce these provisions or any except the one against the sale of intoxicating

Telegraphic Brevities.

THE steamship Umbria landed 667 immigrants at Castie Garden, New York, one day, the La Bretegne, 741 from Hawre, and the Schiedham 6M from Amsterdam.

THE attempt in New York to raise a Grant monument fund of \$500,090 has completely failed. The project was begun in 1885, and now but \$130,000 has been collected.

FRED MARSDEN, the well-known play-writer, committed suicide at his residence in New York, by turning on the gas in his room. His wife says his death is due to his daughter's cruel and shameless conduct.

REED AND CARLISLE.

They Make the Closing Speeches in the Great Tariff Debate. THE great tariff debate was brought to a clos

in the House on the 19th inst., Mesars. Reed of Maine and Carlisle of Kentucky making the Maine and Carlisie of Kentneky making the final oratorical efforts in behalf, respectively, of the protectionists and tariff reformers. A Washington telegram says: "On the floor twelve Senators, many ex-Congressmen, a bevy of little girls in gay color, a few ladles, about a hundred House employes, and a solitary colored ex-Congressman listened to the discussion. The venerable Congressman, Jehn Baker, had the beneat of this great audience to near his carnest denial of the sile-Baker, had the beneat of this great audience to near his carnest denial of the allegation made by Mr. Brockinridge of Kentucky that Mr. Morrison was deprived of his seat in Congress by some sort of cookededness on the part of the protectionists. Haif an hour later the Kentuckian approached Mr. Baker, as he stood talking to Mr. Randail, and the two had a friendly conversation, for Mr. Brackinridge did not allege or believe that Baker had personally taken part in any improper things done to carry the election for his benefit. The great expectations of what would Baker had personally taken part in any improper things done to carry the election for his benefit. The great expectations of what would be done by Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Carlisie were not fully realized in the speech of either, yet both were far above the average and so thoroughly characteristic of the men that their respective friends could not fail to be gratified with their success. The verdest of some of the Republicans was that while Reed seffort feil below that of Mr. McKinle nessent as a saterly presentation of the protection argument, it was a good philosophical discussion of principle. As to Mr. Carlisie, it was said among Republicans that he had cooled all of the tariff reform speakers, but had failed to cover the whole ground in not answering the tails of the bill. Democrats said they thought Mr. Carlisie excelled any provious effort ne had made, which was very high praise."

THE EASTERN STATES.

FANNY DAVENPORT has sued the Manhattan News Company in New York for infringement

in publishing "La Tosca" as a novel CLAUS SPRECELES has bought a piece land in Philadelphia for \$450,000, and will at once proceed to erect a sugar refinery.

A surr has been begun in the United States

Court at Hartford, Coun., to wind up the affairs of the Hoosac tunnel through a re-

In the Methodist General Conference at New York a motion was made providing that hereafter it shall require a two-thirds vote to

siderable debate the motion was carried by a vote of 202 to 181.

GRORGE, alias Harry, Benson, the Patti ticket swindler, committed suicide at New York by jumping from the second tier of the

Ludlow Street jail to the floor below.

Time and again during the proceedings looking to his extradition to Mexico, Benson had declared that to return thither was equivalent to signing his death warrant, and that he would rather die than go back. Benson's swindling career was perhaps the most marvelous of which there is any account in the world. Born of French parents in Alsace forty-one years ago, he was given a brilliant education, and at an early age he entered journalism in Paris, where he made his mark at once. Before he was 30 years old he was editor of one of the Parisian dailies, and the high mode of living into which he drifted at that time led to his subsequent criminal career, as he was unable to procure the means of induiging his tastes by legitimate means. Then he perpetrated a most stupendous series of swindles, and finally, in December, 1886, made his famous haul in the City of Mexico by selling \$26,500 worth of bogus Patti concert tickets. While a prisoner in London years ago he attempted suicide by setting fire to his clothing in his cell. Ludlow Street jail to the floor below.

THE greatest gathering in the history of the Presbyterian Church assembled at Philadelphis on the 17th inst. The General Assembly, which began its centennial session on that day, is the largest and most important Calvinistic assemblage ever seen in this country, and its deliberations promise to have an unusually important bearing upon the status of American Presbyterianism. There was a lively contest for Moderator between the venerable Dr. McCoeh, of Princeton College, and Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of Kansas City. The Western man captured the plum

by a good majority. One man was blown to pieces and two seriously injured by the explosion of a magazine containing 300 kegs of powder, at Stockton, N. J. Scores of houses were ruined by

the tremendous concussion. THE action of the Philadelphia Post, of the G. A. R., in electing Gen. Joseph E. Johnston (ex-Confederate) a "contributing member," has brought an order from the Department Commander declaring that such election is irregular, and not in accordance with the laws and rules of the order.

MRS. SCOFIELD, involved in the death of Broker Hatch at New York, has been discharged by order of Judge Lawrence.

THE WESTERN STATES.

THE flood in the great Father of Waters has produced widespread destruction of property in Illinois and Missouri. A dispatch from

The flood has done its worst, and the expectations of loss have been fully realized. Both levees have broken and over 200,000 acres of growing crops are ruined and hundreds of head of stock drowned. People living in the doomed of stock drowned. People living in the decemed of stock drowned. People living in the decemed district, which is about twenty miles long by eight wide, were forced to flee for their lives, saving only such articles as they could pick up in their flight. Individual escapes from the onward rush of the water are numerous, and many thrilling stories have been told of families going to sleep in fancied security and waking up to find their dwelling rocked to and fro by the motion of the waters. Individual losses are not obtainable to-night, but the aggregate will be enormous. In this city, foundries, factories, and mills have been forced to suspend. All railroads north, west, and south have been abundened, and the mails to inland towns in Missour, are carried in skiffs. The town of Canton, Mo., is half under water, and much loss and suffering will ensue. On the Missouri side the break at Alexandria has caused a great sea, covering 80,000 acres of land, in the midst of which is a modern Venice with imprompta craft of all kinds and sizes. The water floods the town of Alexandria from two to six feet deep. The losses in and about Alexandria will aggregate \$300,000. The Say levee succumbed to the pressure of in and about Alexandria will aggregate \$300,000. the waters on Monday, and a vast volume of water rushed through with a loud roar, inundating the Sny Valley, which embraces many source miles of the richest farming lands in Illinois. The farmers, with their families, were compelled to abandon their homes and flee to the bluffs for safety.

A TERRIBLE railroad accident occurred at Fountain, Col. A telegram from the scene by the United States Supreme Court

The north-bound "thunderbolt" train stopped The north-bound "thunderbolt" train stopped at Fountain for orders, and hardly came to a standstill when a caboose and four loaded freight cars, which had broken away from a through freight train at Colorado Springs, thirteen miles away, came dashing down the long grade at lightning speed, crashing into the express and pling the caboose and first car in ruins on top of the entire and baggage car. The car next to the caboose was a buge tank of naphtha, and the oil was scattered over the deput, care, and adjoining buildings. This caught fire and in the oil was scattered over the depot, cars, and adjoining buildings. This caught fire and in an instant everything was in a sheet of flame. The fire reached a car loaded with 17,000 pounds of giant powder, causing it to explode. The report was distinctly heard twenty miles away, and the houses in the city shook as from an earthquake. Twenty houses were totally destroyed, together with the Baptist church, which was blown from its foundations and scattered over acres of ground. Men and women were knocked senseloss, and pieces of broken rails, carwheels, and timbers, were carried with terrific senseiess, and pieces of broken rails, carwheels, and timbers, were carried with terrific
force for half a mile. Rails were torn from the
track and carried a hundred yards and driven
three feet into the ground, while a number of
freight cars standing on the side track were
blown to atoms. The passengers on the "ThunGerboit" were severely shaken up, and a number were cut by pieces of glass from the windews, but none were seriously injured. Six

MELVILLE E. STONE, who founded the Chiengo Daily News in 1875, and has been since then editor-in-chief of that journal, has sold his interest to his partner, Victor F. Lawson, and retired from the newspaper business Mr. Lawson, by this deal, becomes sole owner of the valuable plant, and will hereafter have charge of the editorial conduct of the News Ill health, caused by close application to

THE Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Road have inaugurated a through Chicago.

THE will of the late Commodore Kitteon has been filed at St. Paul. It disposes of millions in a very concise manner. The amount which the estate will clear up is es- eruption, swept over New Britain in March. timated by the Commodore at \$4,000,000, Each of his eleven, children is given \$100,000 expedition. at the start, and the remainder of the estate is to remain undivided until the youngest ter, Princess Techerbactoff, with an escort of child. Albert, becomes of age, which will be 150 men, have been captured in Asia Minor

Fine destroyed the candle and glycerin works of the Dearborn Manufacturing Company in Chicago. Loss about \$115,000; insur-

ance, \$83,000 A QUINCY (III.) dispatch of Thursday says: "The river is higher than for many years, and is over ten miles wide at this point. The Indian Grave levee is utterly ruined, and will not be rebuilt. It cost over \$200,000. The losses to the farmers in the Indian Grave langer, 14,223. and Soy Valley districts is roughly estimated at over \$1,000,000 Quincy is now cut off from all railroad communication with the West. The tracks of all lines are under water, and flat care los led with rails are run on and morality. The Irish Bishops who asthe bridges to save them from being swept sembled to examine the possible consequences SWAY.

killed a saloon-keeper named J. W. Carter, and an attentive and dispassionate examina-Patrick escaped.

THREE of the five defendants in the tallysheet forgery cases at Indianapolis-Reardon, Comselman, and Metcalfe-bave been ac- of no effect. quitted, while in the cases of Budd and Sulhvan the jury were unable to agree. Coy and Bernhamer, who were convicted several reeks ago, have been taken to the penitentiary at Michigan City.

Market State of the section was the section of the

careful as to the methods used. A dry-goods dealer of Mexico, Mo., has been fined \$500 and costs because a collection agency sent one of his customers a bill inclosed in an envelope on which the words "Bad Debta" were printed in large type.

A MAIL-POUCH on a through mail train from St. Louis to Boston, it has just been learned, was out, and five registered letter

packages taken. WILLIAM GEORGE was banged in the penitentuary at Columbus, Ohio, for murder. refused spiritual advice and bore up well

during the ordeal. FIRE at Palouse City, W. T., destroyed seven business blocks, at a total loss of \$250,000, with a total insurance of \$75,000.

MICHIGAN'S Iceal-option law is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The decision is based upon the point that the act in question was entitled "An act to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor," whereas the local-option isw does much more than that, and is, therefore, invalid under the clause of the Constitution which provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be embodied in its title. The decision is regarded as a great victory by the liquor men.

A TERRIBLE hail-storm swept over Pratt, Kan., destroying fruit and wheat and corn for miles of territory. People caught out had their heads laid open by the driving hail. Cattle and pigs were killed. All windows facing the north and west were broken. Each farmer's loss in the territory covered is from \$500 to \$1,000. At Cullison and Wellsford roofs were broken in by the weight of the

A TERRIFIC wind-storm swept over the mining town of Aurora, thirty-five miles south of Springfield, Mo., which blew down nearly all the tents in the camp, leaving hundreds of people without shelter to battle with the storm. There was no loss of life, and the only reason assigned for this is that the people were in tents instead of houses. A great deal of stock in the surrounding country perished by falling buildings.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, a notorious horsethief, has been given ten years in the penitentiary at Indianapolis, Ind. It is said that he has stolen about two hundred horses in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and lived in fine style with his family at Mitchell, Ind. He was captured in St. Louis and taken to Indianapolis for trial.

Four of the leaders of the election night murders and riot at Lima, Ohio, were arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial June 25.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A CYCLONE in Baxter County, Arkansas, wrecked many dwellings and destroyed crops, causing heavy losses to farmers. No lives are reported lost

A PROPOSITION to refer all correspondence touching union with the Northern church to a special committee has been adopted by the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Baltimore. It was also decided to join in the centennial celebration at Philadelphia. THE Governor of Kentucky has appointed

L A. Spalding, W. B. Fleming and J. F. Hogan Railroad Commissioners.

Mr. Joseph R. Anderson, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists of Tennessee, is

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted Indiana tally-sheet forgers, must serve out their senences in the penitentiary. Their application for a writ of habeas corpus has been denied

THE decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of disputed jurisdiction between West Virginia and Kentucky, growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, affirms the principle laid down in the case of Ker. the Chicago defaulter, that the question of bow the prisoner came to be inside the State is not one to be considered. In both cases kidnaping was resorted to in obtaining juris-

ONCE more the Senate Judiciary Committee. at the supposed instigation of Mr. Edmunds, has postponed action on the nomination of Melvide W. Fuller as Chief Justice. The matter has not even been referred to a sub-

THE Supreme Court has denied the application for a rehearing in the Bell telephone case. THE American Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society has just held its eleventh annual

meeting at Washington. About 200 delegates were present. The reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer were read, showing the society to be doing important work, particularly in the South. Satisfactory progress has been made during the last year.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

It is reported by cable that the Russian and Montenegrin Governments have concluded a treaty, according to the terms of which Montenegro, in the event of a Russo-Austrian work, is given by Mr. Stone as his reason for to harass Austria, and Russia, if victorious, vestibule train service between St. Paul and | have received a military order directing them to accumulate without delay on each line 600,000 tops of coal

Apvices from Australia say that a tidal wave forty feet high, caused by a volcanic drowning seven-sen members of the scientific

THE Russian Count Strogonoff and his sisby a tribe of Kurd nomads who demand an immense ransom.

THE Brazilian Senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery which was passed by the Chamber of Deputies last week. THE election in the department of Isere to

fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the return of M. Gaillard (Radical). The vote was as follows: Gaillard, 40,260; M. Giroid (Opportunist), 37,673; Gen. Bou-

A Rome dispatch cave that Archbishop Walsh's words on his return to his diocese were that no Irish Bishop could rebel against the Pope's decree, it being a question of faith of the decree have forwarded to the Propa-AT B.comington, Ind., Bill Patrick shot and ganda certain observations on these points. tion is also being made of the various utterances of members of the National League made with the object of rendering the decree

THE London Standard, speaking of Lord Wolseley's exposure of the army's weakness. says his declarations, if true, are a reproach to a rich and powerful government. The Times says Lord Wolssley's defense was man-

Merchants employing collection agencies by and straightforward to realize on slow debts will do well to be The royal families of Russia and Greece

are to be more closely allied by the approach-

ing marriage of Princess Alexandria, daughter of the Queen of Greece, and Grand Duke Paul, the Czar's youngest brother

FROM London, Mr. Labouchere telegraphs to the New York World: "Private accounts of Emperor Frederick are as bad as possible and it is to be feared he cannot possibly live more than a few weeks. People about him are amazed that he lasts so long."

THE second ballot for Paris municipal councillors resulted in favor of the republicans. GEN. BOULANGER has completed his tour and has returned to Paris, says a dispatch

from that city.

A crowd met him at the depot and followed him to his hotel, uttering mingled cries of "Vive Boulanger" and "A bas Boulanger." The General delivered a speech at Hirson. He said the sole thought that was always before him was to make the French nation a united family, and he hoped to attain his object. The fraternal presence at the gatherings he had attended recently of representatives of all social elements proved that they were unanimous in desiring the greatness of the country and the triumph of the Republic.

FORTY Parnellites, including Mesers, Dillon and O'Brien, sat nine hours in the Dublin Court House discussing the Papal rescript. A sub-committee was appointed consisting of Mesers. D. Sullivan, T. D. Sullivan, O'Brien, Redmond, Healy and Harrington, with Messra. Kenny and Clancy as secretaries, to draw up resolutions on the principles agreed to. The meeting prepared a manifesto to the following

That the allegations of fact which are put forth in the circular of the Holy Office are un-founded, and could not have been promuigated under the authority of the Holy Office if state-ments as prejudicial to the Irish people had been tested by reference to the prelates of Ire-land and the elected representatives of the po-

That we repudiate the assumption on which the circular proceeds that the status of Irish farmers is that of mere tenants at will, and assert that not only in equity but in law the dominant interest in the agricultural holdings of Ireland belongs to the tenants by whom the improvements have been executed; and we attribute much of the discontent which now prevails to the disregard of our constant protests against the imposition of rent on those improvements in defiance of the statute which tardily recognized a dual ownership in the soil.

the soil.

That we cannot refrain from expressing our deep regret as Catholics and Irishmen that the Holy Office is silent as to the source and provocation of the evils and disorders which afflict the people of Ireland.

That the demand of the people of Ireland for agrarian reform and political liberty is dictated by necessity, sustained by natural justice, and conducted by modes of action and methods of organization prescribed or allowed by the constitution ender which we live.

It is rumored in Berlin that an imperial rescript is about to be issued which is intended to prevent as far as possible Frenchmen from visiting Alsace-Lorraine, in reprisal for the obstacles placed in the way of Germans on the French side of the frontier.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE question of the extradition of Benson, the swindling ticket-seller, who in March, 1887, issued \$40,000 worth of false tickets to the Patti concerts in Mexico, has been decided by the United States Supreme Court The Court upholds the decision of Judge Lacombe, of New York, and orders Benson back to Mexico to be tried there. This is the first suit of the kind that has ever come before the Supreme Court.

A LETTER recently received announces that the Nicaragua Canal survey drogresses satisfactorily, and that the members of the expedition are in good health.

JOHN L. EULLIVAN has finally had the long-expected row with Harry Phillips, his manager, and the partnership is dissolved. THE Protestant ministers of Montreal, Ont.

have passed a vote of thanks to Archbishop Tabor for w thdrawing his name from a petition to the City Council to have a statue of the Virgin Mary erected in a public park. THE State Department at Washington has received a telegram from Roderigo da Sílva,

Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the Brazilian Parliament has approved the Government bill completely abolishing slavery, and that it was sanctioned by the Regent on the 13th inst. The telegram was immediately sent to the President, who at ence dispatched the following reply to Minister da Silva:

The President directs me to convey to your Government his congratulations upon the abolition of slavery in Brazil, and to express his personal hope and expectation that the freedom thus extended will result in the increased happiness and prosperity of your country.

RIVES, Acting Secretary.

THE action commenced by Gen. Alam Badeau against the family of the late Gen. U. S. Grant for \$10,000 services rendered the latter during his lifetime has entered into a new phase. The family has offered to pay the amount, but Badeau demands a public

trial, to viudicate his honor. OSMOND TEARLE and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow, Bolossy Kiralfy, Marshall P? Wilder, and Ernest Possart have sailed for Europe. Mrs. Frank Leslie has also gone

CANADIAN railway traffic for the year ended July 1, 1887, incr-ased by five and a half millions. There are 12,332 miles of railroad in the Dominion.

THE MARKETS. CHICAGO.

CORN-NO. Z	100	*	000.00	quivoei
OATS-No. 2	.34	QR.	3.	against
BARLEY-No. 2		158	.50	ceived
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.53	44	.25	nations
Fine Dairy	.22	16	.24	MeLea
CHEESE-Full Cream, flat	.03	a	.09 4	Conner
Eco-Fresh	.124		.13%	The cor
POTATOES-Choice, per bu			.86	the Pre
Ponk-Mess			1.50	bill, an
MILWAUKEE.	****	~		are uni
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	4.40			diera'
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BARLEY	.60		.00	Sevent
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NEW YORK.	4.50			100
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Hogs	5.25			coinage

CATTLE BUFFALO.

HOGS. 5.00 65 5.00

SHEEP 6.00 65 7.25

WHEAT-NO. I Fed 99 05 1.03

CORN-NO. 3 Yellow .02 05 .62)

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE-Prine. 5.00 65 5.00

Fair. 4.00 65 5.00

Common 4.00 65 5.00

Hogs 5.25 6.00

RUFFE 5.00 65 5.00

CHOOSING DELEGATES.

Many State Conventions of the Various Political Parties.

Still Another Illinois Man Placed In the Field for the Presi-

COWDREY AND WAKEFIELD.

The United Labor Party Names a Chicago

The United Labor Convention upon reas-sembling at Cincingation the 17th inst. took up the question of nominating a Presidential candidate. candidate.

Considerable argument followed. It was urged that the old parties were so far wrong that members of this party could not vote for their candidates. After a long discussion it was resolved to put a national ticket in the field. Messrs. Robert H. Cowdry of Himois and Mr. Victor H. Wilder of New York were named. The ballot resulted in the choice of Mr. Cowdry for President, he receiving 30 votes and Mr. Wilder 12 Names were then presented for Vice President. The only one presented was that of W. H. T. Wakefield of Council Grove, Kas., and he was nominated for Vice President by acclamation. The convention then adjourned sine die.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

They Elect Delegates and Demand Tariff Reduction.

Reduction.

Fugene M. Wilson, of Minnespolis, was called upon to preside over the Minnesota Democratic Convention, at St. Paul. The feature of the convention was the fight between Mayor Ames. of Minneapolis, and Chairman Doran, of the State Committee, as to who should control the organization. Doran eams out shead. Ames and Doran were both elected delegates at large to St. Louis, together with Mayor Smith of St. Paul and John Ludwig of Winona County. The district delegates are: First District—W. W. Mayo, Olmsted; D. R. P. Hibbs, Freeborn. Second—R. O. Craig, Waseca; E. G. Pahl, Brown. Third—E. C. Stringer, Dakota; J. M. Spicor, Kandyohi, Fourth—P. B. Winston, Hennepin; C. D. O'Brien, Ramsey. Fifth—William Anglin, Polk; T. P. Hudson, St. Louis. The platform opposes war taxes and the surplus and calls for a revision of the tariff, Among the complimentary resolutions passed was one proposing a vote of thanks to Minnesota's three Pemocratic Congressmen, which was amended to include the Hon, Knute Nelson, who, it was Democratic Congressmen, which was amended to include the Hon. Knuts Nelson, who, it was declared, had stood hand in hand with the De-mocracy on the question of the tariff.

MAHONE AND RIDDLEBERGER. A Wrangle and a Bolt in the Virginia Re-

publican Convention.

When Gen. Mahone called to order the Re-When Gen. Mahone called to order the Re-publican State Convention at Richmond he was greeted with cheers, but before he could speak a word some one cried, "Three cheers for blaine," and delegates yelled lustily. Then they cheered a moment later with as much for-yor for Sherman. Gen. Mahone spoke for fifteen minutes. The Chairman called for reports from the delegations we sent. Two or three rethey cheered a moment later with as much fervor for Sherman Gen. Mahone spoke for fifteen
minutes. The Chairman called for reports
from the delegations present. Two or three reports had been read when Senator Riddleberger
raised the point of order that the districts had
no right to report any other matters
until the Committee on Credentials had
decided who were legal delegates. The Chair
ruled Mr. Riddleberger out of order and he retired. Ex-Congressman John D. Wise got the
floor and made a hot speech. He proposed to
go to Chicago with his complaint and appeal
to the National Convention. In conclusion he
called on all who were opposed to the unit rule
to follow him out of the hall. He then retired
and fifty bolters went with him. The convention
then proceeded to elect these Delegates-atLarge; John G. Watts, of Tazewell; T. Z. Brown
Allen, of Augusta; A. H. Harris, of Dinwiddie;
and Gen. William Mahone, of Petersburg. The
platform pledges fealty to the party; arraigns
the Democratic party as false to its professions
and as guilty of a long list of other shortcomings, particularly on the subject of the tariff,
the surplus, the civil service, the Blair school
bill, and its foreign policy. It calls on Congress
to maintain and extend protection, and remove
the tax from tobacco and fruit.

MISSOURI FOR GROVER.

The Democratic Convention Instructs Its Delegates for Cleveland.

Delegates for Cleveland.

John Rockaday, of Callaway County, presided over the Missouri Democratic Convention, attedalia. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"We, the Democracy of Missouri, in convention assembled, declare that we indorse unqualifiedly the honest, courageous, and economical administration of Grover Cleveland, and hereby instruct our delegates, to the National Convention to vote as a unit for his renomination, and also to vote for a platform embodying the the principes of tariff reform set forth in his last annual message, indersing as we do without modification or reserve the position assumed by President Cleveland. We send greetings to the Missouri delegation in Congress and assure its members that the Representative who most closely adheres to his legislative course to the President will best win the thanks of the people who gave him their franchises."

These delegates at large to the St. Louis con vention were e ected: John O'Day, D. W. Car ruth, E. L. Martin, and Nat C. Dryden.

OTHER STATE CONVENTIONS.

Maryland Republicans.

The Maryland Republican State Convention organized at Easton by making Col. T. S. Bods Chairman. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago convention: Walter B. Brocks, Gen. Adam E. King, Wm. D. Burchinal, Daniel D. Dickson, Dr. W. G. Tuck, Milton G. Urner. and Thomas Gorsuch. F. Snowdon Hill and John E. Bond were named as electors at large. The platform denounces the Democratic tariff policy, favors the abolition of the taxes on tobacco and al-ohol for use in the arts, and a modification of the duty on sugar. Other sections denounce the administration as false to its professions of reform in the civil service; favor a liberal pension policy; condemn the fice-trade theories of Mr. Cleveland's annual message, and, without expressing any preference, pledge hearty support to the nominees of the National Republican Convention. Maryland Republicans,

Delaware Republicans. The Delaware Republican State Convention met at Dover, with Washington Hastings, of Wilmington, presiding. Mr. Hastings made an address in which he said he believed the time ress in which he said he believed the time come when Delaware Republicans and take the stand firmly and uncreally on the side of temperance and inst the saloons. The sentiment was reced with applause. These delegates to the const convention were chosen: Henry C. ear, E. G. Bradford, J. R. Whittaker, A. C. ner, Charles B. Treat, and C. H. Maull. convention adopted resolutions denouncing President's tariff message and the Nills and indorsing high license. The delegates uninstructed, but favor Blaine.

Kansas Democratic State Convention to

ate de legates to St. Louis met at Wichita. atform instructs the delegates to vote as it for President Cleveland, and in a special reference is made to increased pensions granted to solwidows and orphans. The following result of the election of delegates to St. by districts: First, S. F. Neeley, B. P. Oner; Second, H. S. Wingley, G. E. Wins; Angell Matthews, E. M. Hewins; Fourth, Hagan, J. E. Decou; Fifth, W. F. Barris, Gifford; Sixth, G. A. Collet, H. Carpenter; th, M. J. O'Meara, James McKinsley.

orth Carolina Prohibitionists. Prohibitionists of North Carolina Prohibitionists of North Carolina in Convention at Greensboro nominated a ste ticket, with the exception of Secre-State and Attorney General, headed by Walker of Greensboro for Governor and Hammond of Randolph for Lieutenant for. Delegates to the National Prohibi-invention were chosen.

Nevada Democrata.

The Nevada Democrata.

The Nevada Democrata State Convention assembled at Virginia City. M. S. Benniñeld presided. A platform was adopted indorsing Cleveland and calling for the free coinage of silver and for general free trade, and denouncing the surpins. It also contains an anti-immigration plank. The delegates to the national convention are: Ex-Senator J. G. Fair, N. H. W. Mason, J. W. Dorsey, George Ernst, J. S. Mooney, and B. Garragen. Presidential electors: Theodore Winters, J. H. Hardin, C. C. Thomas.

PRETTY collars and cuffs for cotton dresses are made of very open Hamburg insertion, through which ribbon is run and tied on the side; a bias fold of cambric or serim finishes the upper edge.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

Mr. VEST, of Missouri, introduced a resolu-tion in the Senate, on the 14th inst., providing for a select committee of five Senators to examine fully all questions to unking the meat product of the United States, and especially as to the transportation of beef and beef cattle and sale of the same in the cattle markets, atock yards, and cities. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which had been referred certain resolutions of the Indiana Legislature concerning the election of Mr. Turple as United States Senator, made a report and asked to be discharged before the further consideration of the resolution and memorials, thereby confirming the title of Mr. Turple to his seat. Mr. Stawart introduced a proposed constitution and amendment to reduce from two-thirds to a majority the vote of each house overriding Presidential vetoes. In the House, Mr. Lawler introduced a bill sutherizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such changes and improvements to be made in the public building at Chicago and to creek such additions thereto as may be necessary to provide sufficient accommodations for the postofice. The committee on invalid pensions reported a bill preposing to remove the restriction upon the payment of arrearages of pension in the case of claims filed before the passage of the bill. It is estimated at the pension office that it will require \$220,000,000 to meet the requirements of the bill. The tariff debate in the House was continued. The speakers were Mesars, Struble of Iowa, Hatch of Missouri, Symes of Colorado, Funston of Kansas, and O'Neall of Indians.

The pension appropriation bill came up in for a select committee of five Senators to exam

THE pension appropriation bill came up it the Senate on the 15th inst, and the amend ment reported from the committee increasing the appropriation from \$79,001,000 to \$80,477,000 was agreed to. Mr. Hoar called up the report of the Committee on Privilenes and Elections in the matter of Senator Turpie, and in accordance with the request of that committee it was discharged from further consideration of the memorials and remonstrances on the subject. A bill to provide two additional justices for the Supreme Court of Dakota was favorably reported. The House bill providing that hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter-carriers was passed. Mr. Farwell introduced a bill appropriating \$800,000 for enlarging and changing the Chicago Postoffice building. The House devoted the day to the discussion of the Mills tariff bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Butterworth of Ohio, Henderson of Illinois, Grout of Vermont, and Seymour of Michigan in opposition to the bill, and Messrs, Buckalew of Pennsylvania and Stone of Kentucky in favor of it. ment reported from the committee increasing

THE Senate on the 16th inst. passed Mr. Vest's resolution providing for a select committee to investigate questions touching the ment investigate questions touching the ment product of the United States, after amending it so as to make the investigation embrace the Trunk Line Association, in o Central Traffic Association, and other ageorism of transportation, and was then association. The Senate pa-sed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the commencement of a boat railway around the obstructions of the Columbia river at the Palles and Cellio falls. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers in Grant County, Indiana, was passed by the House. In the House there was an exciting acene during the tariff debate, Mr. Brumm charged Mr. Scott with contributing toward paying the iron police in debate. Mr. Brumm charged Mr. Scott with contributing toward paying the iron police in the coal regions. Mr. Scott denied it. "You made that charge once before." said he. "Yes," retorted Mr. Bumm, "and I can prove it. "I will make you prove it. "ried Mr. Scott, vehemently. "I am going to call you before the bar of the House to make you prove it." "And I will prove it, shouted Mr. Brumm, "It is false as h— itself, "retorted Mr. Scott, "The gentleman ought to have known what he was doing. I have nothing more to say." The other tariff speakers were Hessra. Bound of Pennsylvania, Fai? uhar of New York, Laird of Nebraska, Mcliac of Arkansas, Ryan of Kansas, Bater of, New York, Lunsell of Massachusetts, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Wickham of Ohio, Montgomery of Kentucky, and Shively of Indiana.

THE Senate passed the rension appropriation bill on the 17th inst., after adopting an amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations to strike out the words "that in all pensions to widows payments shall be made from the date of the death of the husband," and to insert "that all payments which have been or insert 'that all payments which have been or which may hereafter be granted under the general laws regulating pensions to widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the ith of March, 1861, shall commence from the date of the death of the husband. The Senate also passed the following bills: To amend the Revised Statutes in relation to timber depredations; authorizing Gen. Absalom Baird to accept the Legion of Honor decoration from France; to pay certain employes of the Chicago Custom House for extratime service, and appropriating \$150,000 for quarters and barracks at the branches of the National Military Home for disabled volunteer soldiers. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for the crection in Washington of a monument to the memory of George Rogers Clark in recognition of his eminent services in the occupation and conquest of the northwestern territory. In the House speeches on the tariff were delivered by Messrs. Mason of Illinois, Cox of New York, Anderson of Illinois, Herekinridge of Arkansas, Feters of Kansas, Herman of Oregon, and Stewart of Vermont.

THE tariff discussion was resumed on the 18th

and Mr. Anderson of lows concluded his speech

against the bill. Mr. Randall spoke. He said

he would, as soon as practicable, repeal the laws on internal revenue taxation, and that the administration would be better and purer to-day if the excise laws were abolished. Ban-dall's time expired at noon, when request was made to have his time extended. Mills of Texas rose in his seat and objected, which greated day if the excise laws were abolished. Randall's time expired at noon, when' request was made to have his time extended. Mills of Texas rose in his seat and objected, which created great disastisfaction on both sides of the House, and all the members rising in their seats shouted 'Regular order' for minutes, until McKinley of Ohio, the next speaker, yielded to Randall fifteen minutes of his time, which finally restored order. The speaker took strong grounds against the Mills oil, because the details were limble toprove injurious to the manufacturing industries. He differed from his party in the belief that tariff for protection was constitutional, butfor himself he favored only such a degree of protection as was incliental to raising the necessary revenue. He was unalterably opposed to the internal revenue system. He then stated his objections to the bill in detail, especially the wool and iron schedules. In view of these facts, he could not yield in his judgment to the majority of his own party, and gave notice to those who proposed to rule him by caucus diotation or rule him out of the party that he refused to be dictated to on this vital subject. He concluded with a reference to the growth of the Country's industries. The speech was carefully listened to and frequently applanded by the Republicans. McKimley of Onio foliowed, opposing the Mills bill. Proceeding to point out what he called some of the radiculous features of the bill. Mr. McKimley said that the duty on steel billets had been increased from the former of the West must pay for the same iron 1% conts a pound if he wished to hind his thatch or his cotten ties free of duty, while the farmer of the West must pay for the same iron 1% conts a pound if he wished to hind his thatch or his cotten ties free of duty, while the farmer of the West must pay for the same iron 1% conts a pound if he wished to him his thatch or his pail. Breckinridge of Kentucky came next in an earnest decaye of the bill. He contended that the bill was a protective tariff bill, I

THE pointed girdle of ribbon pas terie or silkextending below the waist is a feature of dressy gowns and wraps. Sashes of moire ribbon are part of nearly every house gown, and a sash of ribbon or silk fringed out at the ends will be the invaria-ble accompaniment of white muslin and sheer lawn gowns worn during the summer.

A COMPANY has been formed at Pittsburg with a capital of \$100,000 to manufacture brick from blast furnace cinders. The industry is successful in England, and the projectors count on turning out 30,000 brick per day, which they expect to market at \$5 per thous-

WHEN a felon first begins to make its appearance take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better.

Brown is a fashionable color for eveninc as well as day wear.